MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—8—Jim, the Penman,

MADISON SQUARE TRADER—8—Circus. MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—8—Jim, the MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8—Circus. Niblo's GARDEN—8—A Tin Soldier. POLO GROUNDS.—Baseball. STANDARD THEATRE—8—A Trip to Africa. STAN THEATRE—9—Hamlet.

THALLA-8-Thomas.
THEATRE COMIQUE—S-Pantomime.
WALLACK'S-S-The Dominic's Daughter.
BTH-AVENUE THEATRE—S-Ruddygore.
14TH-8T. THEATRE—S-Denman Thompson,
728 and 730 BROADWAY—Old London Street. 23D-St. TABERNACLE, Dear 6th-ave.—Christ Before Pilate.

Index to Advertisements

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Buainess Notices.

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New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1887.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN .- Wrangling over the closure; an indirect attack on Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons. Disquiet in Afghanistan. Imperial federation. British men-of-war threatening Venezuela. = English demands of Hayti. = Three barbarians executed in Cuba. = A brilliant meteor seen at sea. = Russia and the Paris exhibition.

DOMESTIC .- Hearing by Governor Hill on the High License bill. = Result of the municipal elections in Ohio; the Republican ticket probably elected in Cincinnati; the opposition victorious in Cleveland and Columbus - Prohibition probbly carried in Michigan, - Business brisk before the Interstate Commission. = Decision by the Supreme Court of the United States against the National banks. = Father O'Leary, who sympathized with the National League, expelled from the archdiocese of St. Louis, = Evidence found against O'Rourke and his wife, connecting them with the West Shore express robbery. === Continuing the Haddock murder trial in Sioux

CITY AND SUBURBAN. - Death of Miss Catherine a crowd of Anarchists - Programme of the Columbia College centennial. — Cardi-pal Taschereau arrived from Rome. — Investigation of the Park and Dock Boards. - Opening the baseball season, - Clark, the post-office thief, missing. = Ex-Judge Davis received into the Republican Club. = Edward Gerry Fairfield and his wife died. = Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains)-431ed, per ounce-73.20 cents. Stocks active with upward tendency, subject to fluctuations and

and fair, preceded by rain. Temperature vesterday Highest, 76°; lowest, 44°; average, 5612°.

The results of the elections in Ohio and Michigan yesterday are not yet certain; but in Ohio, at least, they appear to be badly mixed. The Labor vote played a great part and disturbed all calculations. At a late hour it was known that Cleveland had been carried by the Democrats, and that the Labor candidate, Stevenson, had been elected Mayor of Cincinnati. In Columbus the Democrats elected their candidates, as was expected. In regard to Michigan it can only be said that the cities were heavily against Prohibition.

The baseball season opened here yesterday under most auspicious circumstances, and once more the popularity of the sport was illustrated. When 2,000 people turn out to see a game between two nines of the same club, the result of which has no possible meaning, the local interest in baseball in the abstract must be great indeed. Perhaps the crowd was drawn to the Polo Grounds partly by a desire to watch the workings of the new rules which were observed for the first time. They did not meet with favor. The game is not simplified thereby, but much drawn out. Moreover, the restrictions on the pitchers will soon fill the hospitals with them, while the burdens on the catchers are in no way lightened.

The Interstate Commerce Commission will certainly find work to do, judging by the number of people and corporations that have already besought it not to apply the "long and short haul" clause to their cases. From North and South and West (Portland, Oregon) comes the same demand. The Portland people have made an especially strong statement, ing at its doors are subject to on account of Canadian Pacific Railway. No decisions these requests were reached yesterday; but it was announced that for the present the express companies must consider that the law applied to them as well as to the other common carriers of the country.

The hearing on the High-License bill before the Governor yesterday drew out a notable crowd of liquor-men, third-party Prohibitionists and sincere advocates of temperance. A great deal was said by the liquor-dealers and their new friends against the measure, and by temperance Democrats and Republicans in its favor; but after all, the speeches furnished merely a recapitulation of the arguments with which the public, and the Governor, too, are already familiar. Possibly Mr. Hill felt uncomfortable during the appeal of certain Democrats that he should not identify their party with rumselling by vetoing the bill; and amused by the assertion of one of the liquor-dealers that something to drink was a great boon to poor men, who ought to be allowed to buy it cheap. But if nothing new in argument was developed, the hearing has at least made it evident to the Governor and to every voter that High License is demanded by all that is good and reasonable in the State.

An important decision, affecting many millloss of capital in this city and throughout the sountry, was readered by the United States

system of taxation in effect in this State does not create a discrimination between the taxes imposed for local purposes upon National Bank shares and similar taxes imposed on the other moneyed capital of individual taxpayers, such as shares in certain life insurance companies, in trust companies, and the money in savings banks. The contention of thirty-five National Banks here was that our laws did in fact discriminate against them by the exceptions mentioned. Judge Wallace, in the Circuit Court last October, held that the banks were wrongthat the exceptions did not amount to a discrimination; and his view is now upheld by the highest court for the additional reason that National Banks are substantially different corporations from savings banks, trust companies, etc. The decision will add about \$2,000,000 yearly to the city's revenue.

THE GREAT EVIL IN CITY LEGISLATION. No practicable method of governing this city without more or less special legislation at Albany has yet been devised. Even Governor Hill, in his late Message, admits this bank and trust company deposits, when he says that "uniform city charters may though in these days of connot be feasible." What is practicable for a tagious crankiness it is pradent to keep The Governor advocated and signed a bill to amend the State Excise law so as to abolish the three-bed clause in the cities of New-York, Brooklyn and Buffalo, but not elsewhere. He acted on the same alleged principle in signing the Mandamus act applying to New-York and Brooklyn only, and numerous other such all special legislation, but there is no doubt the Governor has signed ought never to have become laws. In his Message he confessed yields his convictions of duty and propriety.' The trouble is not that special acts are passed, but that bad ones become laws. No act making mandatory any expenditure

of city money without the approval of the mandatory clause is the root of the evil. Governor Hill has approved many such acts, against certainly ought to be known to the public. the protest of the city authorities. He signed bills legalizing two old Tweed advertising claims which had been rejected by the city authorities and defeated in the courts. At the solicitation of "Tim" Campbell he signed a bill legalizing a fiftcen-year-old claim of Joseph Steinart, for services never rendered as local improvements which the city has been compelled to make by mandatory legislation. Governor Hill has not only approved these bills in defiance of the requests of the local authortties, but he has permitted good bills to fail put money in the city treasury, such as the Lorillard Wolfe. = John Most spoke to High License bill, is regarded as sure of en-

countering his veto.

The number of ill-timed and pernicious local measures which have been introduced this year is unusually large. Unfortunately for the city, its own representatives are the ones responsible for this kind of legislation. The bills so far considered and disapproved by Mayor Hewitt and the department heads, with two exceptions, interfere with their small savings; to deprive were introduced by city members. It is Plun- them of the narrow margin of profit they ob- pace with the death list. kitt, Murphy, Shea, Cullen, Traphagen and tain on their deposits; to discourage them excessive in New-York that workingmen have to live in tenements because of high rents. And yet it is to workingmen such members appeal tion could be pointed out which would involve for re-election. The Mayor and his councillors ought to draw up a general indictment of all bills which compel the appropriation of money from the city treasury without any discretion on the part of the Board of Estimate. This is the worst evil of the special legislation at

Of the tax budget last year \$22,141,597 vas inserted under mandatory acts of the Legislature. In other words, the Board of Estimate had control over less than two fifths of the tax levy. In order not to increase too auch the already onerous burdens of taxation, the Board had to cut down where it could. Its discretion was so limited that injustice naturally followed.

If the local bills relating to city expenditures did not have mandatory clauses in them, they would be robbed of their sting and the inducement to get them passed would be gone. No person responsible to the whole people, as the Mayor and Controller, for instance, would dare approve one out of ten of these bills. Governor Hill occasionally vetoes a bill because of the mandatory clause, but his action, as he has confessed, depends on the influence brought to bear on him. The only safety is to kill such bills in the Legislature, or strike out the mandatory clause.

THE CLOSURE IN THE COMMONS.

It is not easy for Americans to understand Mr. Gladstone's apprehensions in regard to the political effect of the closure. His mind is apparently filled with forebodings of the decadence of English public life and of the conversion of the Speakership of the Commons pointing out the competition which lines end- into a partisan office. He predicts that frequent appeals for the Speaker's sanction of the moving of the previous question will impair his authority over the House and irritate the minority against whom he may be compelled to act. The minority will resent the exercise of the privilege of cutting off debate and making an end of obstruction, and when political conditions are reversed after a general election they will refuse to re elect him and will then recur to the American practice of Laving the presiding officer a strict party politician. These are represented to be Mr. Gladstone's main reasons for deploring the arbitrary enforcement of the closure rule in last week's debates. As there is not a lower or popular house in the United States in which the previous question is not applied with the concurrence of a partisan Speaker, the dangers of the impending crisis in the English Commons are not appreciated by Americans.

The non-partisanship of the Speaker is not one of the old traditions of English Constitutional practice. It has only been within a few years that the office has ceased to be regarded as a purely political one. In 1874 Mr. Brand, have been of small denominations. Thus the who had been elected Speaker by the Liberals volume of paper currency has been much enin the previous Parliament, was kept in office larged, and its character has been changed by by the Conservatives upon their accession to an extraordinary addition to the number of power. That was the first instance in which small notes in circulation. the office was invested with a non-partisan character; and it occurred only thirteen years was larger than in any other month for several

Mr. Gladstone himself, the presiding officer demption of bank notes, was invested with full discretion to put the main question-a very dangerous privilege for ask for the previous question, and the responsibility of closing debate is thereby divided. The rule has been improved in reality by amendment, and can be used to greater ad- this person? vantage than before.

A LAW TO DISCOURAGE THRIFT. There is probably no ground for apprehendsmall city is not always good for a large one. a close watch on all fantastic prepositions. But in any case it is a curious inquiry how so singular a measure came to be proposed, and what interests are concerned in the persistent reproduction of it session after session. There is nothing in the principle of the bill to disclose these facts, for the principle of the bill be thought that it was an Anarchist manifesto, posal. that a large majority of the special acts which but the first bill of the kind was introduced long before the Avarchists had been heard of. this by declaring that "the Executive too easily planation of this mysterious bill, because no ex-District-Attorney and his assistants and a Reinterests deserving the name could possibly be publican ex-Sheriff. served by its enactment. Taxation of savings bank deposits would, of course, be the imposition of a penalty upon thrift. It would have Board of Estimate should become a law. This Are there in New-York any persons whose in-

banks are among the most useful and valuable a District Court clerk. Another such claim of institutions we have. They not only educate Lawrence Collins, under a Tweed appointment numbers in habits of thrift, but they utilize by Governor Hill. Other bills legalizing claims other way, namely, by aggregating them. Thus built underground it is not likely to get them. defeated in the courts, and "irrespective of a modest interest is secured for the depositor. any statute of limitations," have been signed. but an interest which any tax might at once The pay of fire and police department employes wipe out. This small profit is enough to inhas been increased, and over \$200,000 a year duce many thousands of hard-working people taken from the charitable fund and turned to deposit their savings. Its abolition would into the police pension fund. In legislation of with a large percentage of these remove the termination that at every session it becomes necessary to organize opposition to it and to expose the mischievous character of it plainly. Assuredly there is no public spirit involved

servant girls? Who can strengly desire to dwindle to a plurality of less than 1,200, There is no urgent need of fresh taxes, and if there were, a dozen different objects of taxarejected in the past. Savings banks when properly conducted are public benefactions. scarcely anything contributes more directly A prudent government will always clear away it would seem almost absurd to repeat them State there are still people who do not understand the first principles of sound and sane government, and whom it is peculiarly difficult

WHAT THE TREASURY IS DOING.

What Government is doing financially cannot with safety be overlooked, for it is liable to affect business and industry to an important extent, because the Treasury is rapidly changing the volume and character of the circulating medium. The monthly statements just issued suggest the following comparison of notes of various kinds outstanding on the 1st of August, when the Treasury was just beginning the expansion of currency in preparation for the

elections, and on the 1st of April: Aug. 1, 1886. April 1, 1887 Gold certificates....... \$74,718,517 \$94,046,015 Silver certificates...... 87,564,044 131,930,489 Legal-tenders..... 324,741,873 Bank notes.....

In this statement only the legal-tenders not held by the Treasury are included. The amount than it was August I, though smaller than in cans is not disclosed. December. The decrease in bank notes has been about ten millions since January 1, and about twenty millions since August 1. This has been made good by the increase in gold certificates, now \$19,300,000 more than August 1, and by the small increase in standard dollars. It may be added that the stock of gold coin in actual circulation, though not exactly known, is certainly larger by several millions than it was eight months ago. Thus it appears that, exclusive of the silver notes, the volume of circulation is greater now than it was last summer, when immense reserves lay idle in the banks. But since that time

The revenue during the month of March ago. Previously the election of Speaker was years, amounting to \$33,358,165 35, against to Bostonians to stand by their own city. The the occasion of the first trial of \$30,076,168 03 for the same month last year.

Supreme Court yesterday. It declares that the strength between parties after a gen- This unusual increase indicates that previous eral election; and the presiding officer of estimates of the aggregate revenue for the the Commons was known invariably to be in fiscal year will fall short of the fact, and the sympathy with the party in power. The non-receipts, instead of being not quite \$20,000,partisan method may be the superior practice. 000 larger than those of last year, as Secretary but as Constitutional liberties were not serious- Manning expected, are in nine months ly impaired by the older custom, a recurrence \$25,000,000 larger, and in the year will probto partisan elections apparently will not be ably be over \$30,000,000 larger. The reducfraught with danger to the State. So far as tion of \$12,808,467 71 in debt less cash durthe closure rule itself is concerned, it has been ing March was in part due to the swelling amended so as to protect rather than embarrass revenue, but also in part to the addition of the Speaker. As closure was arranged by \$4,080,989 to the trust funds held for re-

> Now that that pernicious nuisance, John Most, a non-partisan official to exercise. Under the is out of jail again, why cannot the newspapers amended rule any member of the House can abandon the absurd fashion they have of describing him reverentially as Herr Most? "Herr" is an honest, decent German title, substantially equivalent to the English "Mr." What is the use of wasting it-and in a foreign tongue, too-on

O. B. Potter was reported in THE TRIBUNE last week as favoring an elevated railroad in Broadway which would not darken the street or fill it with ing the passage of the bill taxing savings smoke and gas, and which also would not be in conflict with the provisions of the Constitution. "The Commercial Advertiser" yesterday reports Mr. Potter as denying that in his remarks he favored the Metropolitan Transit Company. THE FRIBUNE never asserted that he did. Mr. Potter referred to a letter which he sent to THE TRIB-UNE which was not printed. It was not used because it contained a violent attack upon another proposed system of rapid transit in the city, the died one came from a boy in a far Western merits or elements of which The Tribune did not care to confuse with the subject then under and would watch for a reply in every mail. But it is simply antagonistic to every requirement of discussion. If "The Commercial Advertiser" deand brooklyn only, and numerous care and strong and progress. It might, perhaps, sires to print the letter it is no doubt at its dis-

The change that the Brooklyn investigation was a partisan undertaking has been effectually dis-It is indeed remarkably difficult to find an ex-

The question for the new Rapid Transit Commission to decide appears to be whether or not there are any streets in the city owned by the but one tendency, namely, to discourage saving. public, or which have not been pre-empted by corporations. The Metropolitan Transit Company terest it is to effect this? If there are they claims West-st., Broadway and various avenues, The Arcade road claims the underground part of The deposits in the savings banks are as a Broadway and various other streets. The Newrule the hardly carned surplus wages of our York Elevated Railroad Company puts in a claim humblest and most industrious classes. The for the streets running to the ferries, while the mechanic, the small tradesman, the domestic Cable Company modestly claims seventy miles of servant, furnish probably three-fourths of the the most available streets for rapid transit. What whole amount of these deposits. The savings remains Lawson N. Fuller claims for the Manhattions yet to hear from. Perhaps it might be a

The sal on, Dr. Crosby says, is a tiger. So is

Frequenters of Prospect Park are making an enbacking which has been going on in that pleasurethis kind, concerning which the city author- motive for depositing in the savings banks. A ground under the name of "improvements." In ities have been allowed no discretion, Governor law which required the surrender of any part the last week Mr. William Hamilton Gibson has Hill has made a fixed addition of over \$600,000 of the deposits themselves would probably found his favorite corner of the Park despoiled of a year to the city's taxes. This is exclusive of empty the banks in a short time, and either its beauty and rendered barren and cheerless. It \$500,000; Lady Whitworth the mansion and land and the Harlem River Bridge and numerous other compel recourse to private hoarding or lead to is true that the rathless slaughter of fine old trees much waste and the general discouragement was stopped in answer to the emphatic protest that of thrift. All this is so apparent that there is, went up early in the winter, but the work of as we have said, little reason to fear that the trimming and thinning and clearing out has been Legislature will look seriously at such a bill. going on since under far from intelligent direction. But the obviousness of its undesirability ren. Friends and lovers of the Park assert that damage for lack of his signature, though requested by ders it the more singular that it should be has been done that two generations can hardly rethe local authorities to sign them. A bill to pressed so persistently and with so much depeople's dearest possession is no place for amateur operations and experiments.

Even at the risk of being thou ht cruel, we feel in it, no regard for the general welfare, no it a duty to touch the belloon of heated Democratic good motive of any kind. It seems to be directed especially against the poor, and this one thing to run for Governor of New-York. It makes it the more perplexing. For who can is another to run for President. The last man who have any interest in injuring mechanics and tried the experiment saw a majority of 196,000

The monument fund has a hard time keeping

Hosing strong. | kitt, Murphy, Snea, Cullen, Traphagen and tain on their deposition of the rainy day? | The veteran observer, who persists every year from laying by something for the rainy day? | The veteran observer, who persists every year from laying by something for the rainy day? | In repeating the old English saying that a heavy The veteran observer, who p-rsists every year fore Easter, was confined to the house Sunday and yesterday and did not venture to look out of the no hardship or injury to any one. What conceivable reason can any one have for passing cence later in the week, especially if the absentover all these legitimate objects of taxation minded General Greely happens to confound the and pitching upon savings bank deposits? latitude of Washington with that of upper Baffin's The thing is a mystery, but however inexplica- Bay and to forecast a sharp decline of temperable it may seem there is no room for doubt as ture; but for the present the veteran observer is to the impropriety of the attempt or as to the disabled and forced to get what comfort he can necessity for rejecting it as it has always been out of the dispatches from Maine, where the Easter snowstorm is invariably a matter of course. More beautiful spring days than the last two have rarely been known in this climate. April this year is entitled to honorable pre-eminence in the calendar to the establishment of community prosperity. for a most auspicious and invigorating opening. An unusually long and disagreeable winter folobstacles of every kind from the path of such lowed by a blustering and frigid March has excited institutions, and never consent to hamper or a feeling of impatience for the coming of vernal embairass them by fiscal imposts. Considera warmth. Crocuses have been blooming in every tions of this kind are so trite and patent that suburban dooryard since Friday, and lilaes and magnolias are fairly trembling with suppressed were it not also evident that somewhere in the life. One of those old-fashioned springs which mature Englishmen say have been out of date for forty years would be appreciated at something like full value this season.

> The Chinese Government has ordered the officials of the Tung Lung Bank at Hong Kong to be beheaded. Generally speaking the Chinese banks are well-conducted institutions. The cashiers virtuously believe that honesty is the best policy.

English Tories find it convenient to repudiate the idea that such demonstrations as the recent meeting at Cooper Union over which Mr. Dana presided are expressions of American public opinion. Such meetings are invariably classed in England with "other outbreaks of Fenianism and dynamite cons; iracy," a few ambitious politicians appearing on the platform "to catch the Irish "The St. James's Gazette" cynically remarks that it would be very strange if in a city with half a mullion of Irish 3,000 people could not be got together to fill a hall and back up "the l'arnellite conspi acy." "The real fee'ings," it goes on to say, "of real Americans would be strongly in favor of throwing three-fourths of the persons who composed the meeting into New-York Harbor." The mysterious process by which this English cavof silver dollars in use is slightly larger now there has discovered the real feelings of real Ameri-

The West and South are having their land booms," but New-York is holding its own. The estimated cost of new buildings projected for the first quarter of this year was over \$22,000,000, which is \$5,000,000 more than for the same time hist year.

Editor Singe ly, who is a good man and means well to his day and generation, has just afforded himself a striking proof of the where his money went into the needy pockets of American artisans and paid their grocery and the Treasury has put out of silver certificates clothing bills. Now, if it hadn't been for our \$44,400,000 more than it has taken in, and a wise and beneficent tariff all that good coin of the considerable proportion of the notes put out realm would probably have gone off to the Clyde, to make rich men richer and to sustain the dismal practice of paying pauper labor just enough to keep it in slavery. Editor singerly is lucky. It is not every man who has fortune enough thus practi ally to demonstrate to himself the wholesome truths of Republican political economy.

"The Boston Globe" makes an earnest appeal

into the hal it of coming over to New-York when they want to take a steamer to Europe, Why should they, "The Globe" inquires with not a little indignation in i's tones. This would seem to be an evil fer the Boston Common Council to correct. Let the Counc'l pass an ordinance providing that Bostonians shall either cross the ocean from Boston or stay at home.

PERSONAL.

The late Joseph H. Bradley, of Washington, was a great admirer of Henry Clay, and in his stump a great admirer of Henry Clay, and in speeches used to depict the launching and cruise of the good ship "Harry of the West," and shouted out the appropriate captain's orders, while self-appointed soflors in the enthusiastic audience roared back a hearty "Aye, ayel"

Dr. James Freeman Clarke is, steadily gaining health, though his doctors do not yet think it pru-dent for him to receive visitors.

Mr. Elihu Vedder has received many social attentions in Boston during the exhibition of his works which has taken place in that city.

The party of Senatorial pleasure-seekers who recently came back from Cuba had a stormy trip from Havana northward, General McCook and Senator Sherman didn't mind it, but Senators Manderson, Sherman didn't milid it, but Senators Manderson, Palmer and Aldrich were sad at heart—and elsewhere. The ladies all yielded gracefully to the mai de mer except Mrs. McCook, who made a bet with Senator Palmer of a box of oranges that she would stay on deck all day; and she won the bet.

Miss Dora Wheeler is visiting Mrs. Arthur Cabot, ee Shattuck, in Boston, and during her stay there has painted portraits of Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Howells and Mr. Lowell.

The late John G. Saxe received many requests for his autograph, even during his last illness. The

Miss Evelyn Ames, eldest daughter of the Governor of Massachusetts, has studied under Rubin-stein and is said to be a singularly fine pianist. Mr. B. C. Porter, the artist, has returned from his wedding trip and is now with his bride in Boston. He will come to this city in a few days.

Ex-Senator Jones of Florida now seems chiefly to occupy himself with making angry replies to those who have criticised his erratic conduct.

Mr. George Riddle's appearance Easter Monday in Hollis Street Theatre, Boston, will be an event of unusual social interest.

The old Christian (Campbellite) Church in Nashville, Tenn , built sixty-six years ago, is to be torn down. The last sermon has been preached in it by the venerable Elder Philip S. Fall, who officiated at its dedi-cation. He is eighty-nine years obt, a native of Eng-land, and is still active in ministerial work.

Alexandre Dumas and Victorien Sardou are neighbors at Marly. "We are excellent friends," says Dumas, "but we see each other as little as possible. It would be disagreeable to him to have people in his presence treat me as the greatest living dramatist."

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, gets almost as many good thing for the citizens to move out and let remarkable letters as an editor. A recent correspond-the corrorations take p ssession. The city needs ent who calls himself "a poor negro in West Africa. Lawrence Comms, under a 1 weet appearance of the corporations take p ssession. The corporations take p ssession as the corporation take p ssession. The corporations take p ssession as the corporation take p ssession as the corporation take p ssession. The corporation take p ssession as the corporation as he declares destitute of the means of supporting himself and family, "most humbly and earnestly craves and solicits your royal patronage in render-ing him any trivial or pairty aid as it lies in your royal power." Pairry aid from the Prince of Wales royal power." Paltr is good; very good.

Mme. Nilsson's third wedding to her second hus tirely justifiable outcry over the cutting and band was delayed by the necessity of sending from the church to the hotel for the certificate of the former ceremony, which the husband-groom had forgotten. The late Sir Joseph Whitworth, engineer and artillerist, left a personal estate valued at more than \$1,812,500 net.

thoughtful attention, cortainly with sympathetic good will, at several points with cordial applause, altogether, with mental profit-though not with unqualified approval.

Mr. Barrett appeared as "Hamlet"; Miss Eastlake

as "Ophelia." These embodiments have been for a long while before the country, but they were now presented in this capital for the first time. Mr. Barrett's views and theories about "Hamlet" also have been disclosed in print, and have been somewhat sedulously urged upon public attention. They are found in the newspapers and are printed in the are found in the newspapers and are printed in the playbills, as well as enforced from the stage. The version of "Hamlet" in which Mr. Barrett acts is formally announced as a "new version." In all feasible ways the old subject is offered for discussion in the playbills ways the old subject is offered for discussion. feasible ways this old subject is offered for dis cussion night was such as to compel serious thought, and this upon a line of comment calculated to embarrass kindness and exhaust patience.

The critical thinker upon art should always, if possible, work in harmony with the artist. Each is desirous of the same result—the advancement of the human mind, through the ministration of beauty; an advancement out of which necessarily flows improved civilization and augmented happiness for the human race. In the mind of the critical thinker, accordingly, a twofold question always arises, in presence of each fresh effort that is made by the artist. There is the personal question, and there is the question of significance for others. When an actor presents for the first time his ideal of "Hamlet," an observer studious of its worth is naturally led to inquire what this performance indicates, as a denotement of the actor, and of what value and importance it is to the world. The latter point, manifestly, is the more serious and essential of the two—seeing that abstract ability in an actor signifies little or nothing, save in so far as it becomes the vehicle of a mental, moral and spiritual The critical thinker upon art should always, if it becomes the vehicle of a mental, moral and spiritual message, refreshing to our common humanity and needful for the good of other minds. THE ACTOR'S TRAITS AND LIMITATIONS.

Mr. Barrett's "Hamlet." like his "Claudian," con-

tains the personal denotement of a simple, kindly, impul-ive gentleman and of a strong, sensible, picturesque and experienced actor; but also it indicates, even more clearly than its predecessor did, that this influence of "supernatural" forces and in the intimate and profound knowledge of the consequences of in cessant and irremediable misery-the pathetic side of life. A gentle person and a good actor-but not the man for "Hamlet"! So little, indeed, can with justice be said in favor of his performance that the discussion of it is both difficult and painful Respectable impersonations of "Hamlet" are not uncommon, and there is no need that the existing supply of mediocrity in this character should be augmented. The present age has produced two actors who give essentially great embodiments of "Hamlet." These actors are Edwin Booth and Henry Irving. All other players of the part not only come after these but follow a long way behind them. Various miscellaneous actors of "Hamlet," to be sure, acquit themselves ably and well of their professional task, and no doubt many others might be found, new to the part as yet, who would act it in a creditable manner. It is labor thrown away. The actor who nowadays assumes to evince not only a technical capacity for the part but a fitness for it that is extraordinary. He must show himself to be possessed, in a degree altogether unusual, of that peculiar personal and spiritual distinction, that majesty of intellect, that delicate, exquisite charm of temperament, -always to be felt but perhaps never to be defined,—which is absolutely and impera-tively essential to its adequte embodiment. This qualification does not appear, and is not suggested, in Mr. Barrett's performance.
Mr. Barrett is rapid and vehement in the solilo-

quies, conventional in the ghost scenes, and at no point in the delivery of the text, aside from those passages which are tinged with scornful bitterness. impassioned with mial affection, does he appear to American workmen of our protective laws. It is speak from the inward impulses of a man who has become absorbed in a character. He is assisted by an able and well disciplined theatrical company from which, however, the withdrawai of Mr. George Barrett was feit, last night, with regret. Miss Mary ion piece to Mr. Barrett's Hamlet, and it bears marks of his artistic influence. A certain exquisite spirituality of loveliness goes with the ideal of Ophelia. Her character is deficient of strength, color. and all manner of qualities that are positive; but the is infinitely sweet in her affectionate docility. Everyone thinks of her as purely beautiful, and this impression is not lessened from the sense that she is utterly inadequate to understand or respond to the man whom, in her narrow way, she loves, and who certainly has loved her to adoration. Miss

effective rather than suitably path SPECIFIC INNOVATIONS.

The ambition to play "Hamlet" is, of course, nat-ural and noble, and the actor who plays it ministers therein to his own self-respect. But it is one thing to please yourself and another thing to impress others. The individual suggestiveness of Mr. Darrett is generally pleasant; but, making greater proten-sions in "Hamlet" than have been made by any notable sions in "Hamlet" than have been made by any notable actor from the time of Burbage to the present day, he has accomplished nothing in it aside from a slight modification of the play-book and the infusion of some slight singularity and considerable "baunce" into his technical treatment of the part. He gives a few new readings. He omits a few lines that are usually spoken, and restores a few lines that are usually omitted He introduces occasional vertations of the customary stage business. He presents an uncommonly rich and careful mount of the tragedy, as a whole. He reduces the supposed ages of "Hamlet." a whole. He reduces the supposed ages of "Handet," the "Queen," the "Sexton," and other characters,! He indicates "Hamlet's" "madness" as wholly assumed and actificial,- utterly rejecting the subtlety s) wisely and well set down by Coleridge, that "Hamlet's wildness is but half false."-and, finally, he tries to play ""Hamlet" as if the Prince were a precocious lad of about eighteen: and, technically, he employs the matter-of-fact, "common sense," every-day manner of modern drama. The result has been much

admired by many persons. It is not admired here.

A GOOD ACTOR—BUT NOT HAMLET.

A dramatic embodiment may please, first by abso

lute truthfulness in a thoroughly well-expressed ideal; secondly, by felicity of artistic expression, even though the ideal be wrong; thirdly, by agrecable personality in the actor who plays the part, even though the ideal be imperfect and the artistic method infelic-itous. Mr. Barrett's "Hamlet" pleases in the last of these ways, if it pleases at all. Freed from affectations of novelty and from fanta-tic and illusory, theories, and viewed simply for what it is and not for what it pretends to be, this work stands revealed as a respectable piece of stage mechan an experienced actor, erroneous in ideal, metallic and inflexible in execution, possessed of attributes of pictorial brilliancy, pleasing to the teste for brisk movement, and sufficiently fervid with human emotion and theatrical purpose to interest and satisfy an un-fast idious and thoughtless audience; but a perform-ance radically deficient of the soul of the character and of essential inspiration and charm. "Mystery," says
Mr. Barrett, "is not necessary to a ppetic conception,
and I have been chiefly blamed for robbing 'Hamlet'
of his mystery." It was a misplaced censure. Mr. Mr. Edgar Fawcett's new play, "The Earl," at the Barrett has not extruded the mystery from Shakespeare's "Hamlet"; he has only extruded it from his own. It is not the character that he has explained it is himself. There is a difference between the two Mental and spiritual error, in the presence of a sublime and imaginative subject, must not be mistaken for superior and exhaustive comprehension of it. The character of "Hamlet" is not illumined by being made commonplace. There is no victory for an actor in reducing a colossal poetic conception to the level of pertinence to say that all complexity disappears from "Hamlet" under this particular kind of treatment, and that he is made clear to the meanest understanding. That is not the understanding for which he was created. There are subjects from which the complexity, the awe, the pathos, the grandeur never, disappear. There are aspects of man's spiritual' disappear. There are aspects of man's spiritual' nature and destiny from which,—at least while the state of mortality shall endure,-the element of mystery can never be disjoined and the glamor of poctic loveliness can never be dispelled.

"THE BOODLE JURY."

Dockstader amused his patrons last night with as accedingly clever and laughable burlesque on the Cleary trial, entified "The Bootle Jury, or Chafer vs World," Mr. Dockstader's portrayal of Chafer in black was a remarkable performance. His "Ibejec's" and affecting appeals to the jury showed close study and were true to life. When he came on the stage one of the audience rose and objected on the stage one of the audience rose and objected \$500,000; Lady Whitworth the mansion and land and furniture and \$15,000 a year above her marriage settlement; and various schools and institutions \$50,000 more.

THE DRAMA.

WILSON BARRETT AS HAMLET.

The ro entrance of Mr.Wilson Barrett and Miss Mary Eastlake was made last night at the Star Theatre in "Hamlet," and a great concourse of eagerly interested spectators saw their performance with apparently thoughtful attention, certainly with sympathetic good imprisonment.

"HUMPTY DUMPTY" UP IN HARLEM.

Seldom before were such outbursts of laughter heard in Harlem Theatre Comique as last night, and seldom so formance as greeted Tony Denier's Pantomine Company formance as greeted 1001 Jenner's randomine Company
in Humpty Dumpty." C. W. Ravel, as the clown, after
playing his pranks among his own people on his native
heath, next appears among the Japanese, and then returns home for an experience in the wild West among
the Indians and the cowboys. The silent buriesquers
kept their audience in a mirthful condition throughout,
and avoided introducing anything that would offend the
most fastilious.

NOTES OF THE LOCAL STAGE. Wilson Barrett and his company arrived here on Sun-day afternoon, and the whole of yesterday was spent by

MANY NEW ATTRACTIONS AT THE CIRCUS. The many attractions of the Barnum-Forepaugh combination at the Madison Square Garden were augmented last evening by the addition of several hippodrome races which were thoroughly enjoyed by the large gathering present. There was a hotly contested gentlemen's English and American jockey race and an exciting ladies' flat race in which four lady jockeys participated. A race between ponies mounted by monkeys, and a wheelbarrow race which was contested by the employes of the combination excited much merriment, while "Al" Carron, the runner, succeeded in defeating a horse in a race. The most exciting races, however, were the double team standing bare-back race and the four-horse Roman chartor race. Notwithstanding this addition to the programme there was no diminution in the teatures which have heretolore characterized this entertainment. Miss Beckwith's aquatic entertainmin was as interesting as ever. The Silbona were eagerly watched as they gracefully performed their perilous feats in mid-air, and the boxing elephant knocked Adam Forepaugh, jr., out in the most approved fashion, while in the three rings and on the platform first-class performers were constantly at work. combination at the Madison Square Garden were

The Old London Street underwent a transformation last evening which would have gladdened the hearts last evening which would have gladdened the hearts of good Queea Bess and her mery court could they have beheld it. Through the centre of the street ran banks of rare flowers whose brilliant hues and delicious odors made the place a delightful one to visit. Masses of variegated tulips among which were some rare specimens of this beautiful flower mingled with banks of delicately tinted orchids, hydrangeas, azalias and other equally rare and beautiful flowers while above them all tall palms gracefully waved to and tro. Ivy and other trailing plants climbed up the sides of the quaint old structures on each side of the street and on their roofs grew poosses and lichens. In the centre a fountain played into basins in which were gold fish. The display of cut flowers was also elaborate and beautiful. The management has issued an historical sketch of the "Olde London Streete."

SALE BY THE SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART. SALE BY THE SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART.
The Society of Decorative Art, No. 28 East Twenty-first-st.
opened its apocial Easter sale yesionlay afternoon. The sale
will continue two w. eka. The two large rooms on the second
floor are well filled with choice articles. The entire stock of
the needlework departments, consisting of imported goods as
well as those magnifactured in the society's own workroom, so offered for sale at reasonable prices. Among some things
noticed of as especially attractive nature are Easter cards of silk batting, with faces painted on them. Easter eggs leaded
with sand and decorated and some gauze fans, also painted.

Boston, April 4 (Special).—A large audience greeted Sarah Bernhardt to-night at the Hollis Street Theatre,

PRESENT BOSTON DISTRESS.

From The Boston Heraid.

Every man is the architect of his own fortune, but every city isn't the architect of its own public buildings Mr. McKim [the New-York architect] will have to be an

ITS THE OTHER SIDE TOWARD WHICH HE DRIFTS.

Governor Hill's location (on the High License question) at present may be problematical, but the deep sea is certainly on one side of him.